

Growth of the Kansas Wool Inter-est.

The sheep interest in Kansas is showing a wonderful growth. In 1879 the total clip was slightly over 1,000,000 pounds, and in 1881, 5,000,000 pounds; while the number of sheep in the State has increased 200 per cent. in two years. The entire western part of the State is well adapted to this branch of business, and will doubtless become populous with breeders of sheep and other stock. The plains of Western Kansas, which a few years ago were regarded as vast tracts of waste, are described by correspondents as having proved the finest pasture grounds on the American continent, and no class of workers in the West have received better returns for their investments and their labor than the stockmen of that region. South, central and southwestern Kansas have been particularly adapted to this industry. During the past year a great many sheep were brought from Colorado, New Mexico, and even so far as from California, into Kansas, while the importation of the fine merinos, southdown and other choice breeds from the Eastern States was very large. Many capitalists have been investing in a flock of sheep, and sending them out to the Arkansas Valley, to place on shares with an experienced sheep man. Some of them made a clean forty per cent. on such investments last season.

General Sherman's Last Tour as Commander.

When General Sherman starts upon his last tour as Commander of the Army, he will not take ladies with him as he has invariably done hitherto, for the proposed trip will be altogether too rough a one for ladies. Sometimes the party will travel on horses, sometimes on mules, and sometimes on rough road wagons. Chief Justice Waite, Justice Gray and General Tiddball, and Colonel Bacon of the General's staff will be of the party. They will go first to Detroit and thence through the northern portions of all the Territories, including outposts in Alaska. On returning they will visit California and the Yellowstone Park. They will not start until Sherman has attended the graduating exercises at West Point.

The name of ex-Representative H. F. Page of California has been frequently mentioned in connection with various offices since the adjournment of Congress. Mr. Page, however, has never been an applicant for office, and now declares that he would not accept one if offered him. He did not call upon the President during the last session of Congress, and while their personal relations are pleasant they do not agree on various legislative matters. The veto of the river and harbor bill was as disagreeable to Mr. Page as the passage of the bill over the veto by Mr. Page's exertions was disagreeable to the President.

The Boston Herald publishes interviews with prominent Democrats in the Middle and Southern States concerning Butler's prospects for obtaining the next Democratic nomination for President, and the replies indicate that he will be repudiated by the Democratic leaders in all sections.

Private Datzell predicts the overthrow of the Republican party because, he says of its "corruption"—in not calling him to a high office. The private is a political Wiggins, who has failed and will continue to fail to "raise the wind."

Inviting Harmony.

(Sec. Record-Union.)

The note of preparation has been sounded in New York for uniting in harmonious accord the late discordant elements of the Republican party, that an unbroken front may be presented in 1884. The Times says the Republicans of all shades are alive to its necessity, and are ready to contribute to it. The Albany Journal assents, but points out that it is not enough to have faction leaders shake hands—the rank and file of the Garfield wing must be placated, and the fact recognized that these people revolted for a principle. The better sentiment is that unity cannot be brought about by the craft of the machine men—it must be the result of the consent and act of the Republican masses, who will not forego their antipathy to the reign of the "bosses." The Post says the great end to be attained is the recalling to their allegiance of the rank and file, that disgusted with the conduct of their own party, went over to the opposition. A conference of representative Republicans is to be held soon at Saratoga, the object being the dissolution of factions and the substantial union of the party. There are cheering indications that these ends will be accomplished, and that the Empire State will lead the van in the new campaign of a compact and invincible Republican host, united upon principles of patriotism, and animated by a new-born party spirit that has greater and better stimuli than lust of office and the triumph of men.

MOTHERS' MILK.

Dr. Gibbons, Jr., Lectures Upon the Proper Treatment of Babies.

Dr. Henry Gibbons, Jr., lectured last Friday evening before the San Francisco Cooper Medical Institute upon the rearing of infants. The doctor presented some statistics including the one of the 1,500,000 births in the United States annually, 150,000 die within a month, and 300,000 before the year is completed. This heavy mortality among infants he credited largely to the want of proper food or injudicious feeding. The natural food for an infant is its mother's milk, and no adequate substitute has yet been found. The child thrives better on the milk of its own mother, all things being equal. Statistics show that of 100 infants fed on the milk of their own mothers but 12 died, while of 100 nursed by others 39 died. In foundling asylums, where artificial food is used, the mortality is very high. So essential is a mother's milk that in one foundling hospital in London children are only admitted on the guaranty that the mother shall also remain for at least six months and nurse her infant. Where the mother is able to furnish only a part of the milk requisite to sustain the child she should furnish that part, for the child will thrive much better.

COMMON SENSE VS. ADVICE.

The lecturer heartily wished that more common sense was used in the nursing and treatment of babies, and less reliance placed upon the advice so freely given mothers from all sides. It should be remembered that the infant is of the same organization as ourselves, and subject to the same accidents. It was a mistaken idea that the infant should be immediately fed after birth. It should be remembered that the child has been nourished up to the time of its birth by the mother, and is consequently in no immediate need of food. It should be carefully watched and allowed to rest quietly and sleep for a few hours before food is given. Nursing is too frequently permitted. Once in two hours during the day, and once in three hours during the night, is sufficient. If the infant's stomach needs rest, if the mother's milk is found to be insufficient, supplement it with artificial food. The maximum amount of milk produced by a mother is estimated by different authorities at from one and a half to two quarts a day. The stomach of a child, when first born, will contain but about two ounces, or four table-spoonfuls, of milk, but as it develops it will take nearly a pint at a time. Not more than one-half the mothers are able to fully nurse their offspring. It is almost criminally on the part of a mother to refuse to nurse her own offspring, but, in the speaker's experience, he had found but few that were not more than willing to do so. The lecturer favored the more frequent use of water, as it diluted the food in the child's stomach and aided digestion. Next to a mother's milk is that of a good nurse. A mother should not nurse her child more than one year, and oftentimes less. As to the ability to secrete milk for a long time, he had heard of nurses who had nursed child after child for five years; also a grandmother nursing her grandchild, and of a sister of eighty years nursing her brother a month old. The function is also said to have been possessed by certain men in Russia, and an eminent authority tells of a colored man who had an abundant flow of milk. Next to that of a nurse,

Is the best artificial food for infants. The speaker did not think it necessary that a child should have the milk of one cow, but believed that mixed milk was equally as good. He himself would prefer the milk of a dozen cows allowed to roam in the fresh air and graze upon the green grass to the milk of one cow stabled in the city and fed on artificial food. The milk of the former contained nine per cent more solids. The only objection to mixed milk was the danger that some one of the cows would have some complaint of the mouth or hoof that would affect her milk and permeate the whole mixture. The lecturer also discussed the artificial foods for infants—barley and oatmeal water with milk, condensed milk, asses' milk, and goats' milk, the latter being very superior, and extensively used in Ireland, where a prominent authority recommended that the child be nursed directly from the animal. As to weaning children, no arbitrary rule could be fixed, authorities differing between the time of eight and twelve months. As early as eight months vegetable and ripe fruit may be given to the child; in fact, the speaker recommended that the child be given coarse plain food as soon as able to assimilate and digest it. He also dwelt upon the necessity to the infant's life and health of warmth, fresh air, sunlight and exercise.

Senator Sherman is being put forward as the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. feb. 21-sw-1-yr.

Presidential Material.

(S. F. Call.)

We are now but a little more than a year from the national nominating conventions, and as yet neither party has in any emphatic way indicated its standard-bearer. The Republican party is, perhaps, the most keenly alive to the importance of making a wise selection. The last elections are against that party. Unless gains can be made, the Democrats will carry off the prize. The Republicans realize, therefore, that they must nominate a candidate who can do better before the people than the various State candidates did last November, while the Democrats are content to hold their own. Their own, according to the last record made by the people, would give them much more than the required number of electoral votes. The party in power has, therefore, to take the offensive with leaders who warrant a hope of such gains as will overcome the adverse majority now scored against them. The eagerness with which the Republicans are scanning the political horizon is evident by the fact that even so obscure a man as the new Postmaster-General is temporarily placed by the fact of his unexpected appointment in the list from which a candidate will be taken. The country does not know much about Mr. Gresham, and it would prefer to see him in the harness a few years before placing him at once at the head of affairs. The names from which the Republican nominees will probably be taken include Sherman of Ohio, Harrison of Indiana, Logan of Illinois, Lincoln the present Secretary of War, Edmunds of Vermont and possibly Ingalls of Kansas. The old stagers, like Blaine, Grant, Conkling and Windom, are not at present available. The nominee must be a man who can harmonize the party and draw the Independent vote from its present lodgment in the Democratic ranks. Neither of the prominent aspirants defeated at Chicago in 1880 can do this. On the Democratic side a man is wanted who can retain what the party won last year. The aim will be to select a safe and fairly able man, in whose hands the business interests of the country will be safe. No experiments need be made by a party that only needs to hold its own. There will probably be no radical legislation in the way of tariff reform. The party will be in a safer position with the business interests reconciled to its success than with a brilliant progressive programme to be carried out by a leader of like qualities. In fact, the country is too large, too rich and too prosperous for marked changes of policy. The influence which can be brought to bear against the election of an unsafe man, by either party, is overwhelming. If a great financial disaster should ever overtake us, the people might welcome a radical change; but at present the only change wanted is in the direction of better business methods, a higher order of character in the public service, and such reforms in the revenue department as our surplus revenue has made necessary. The Democratic names which most naturally occur as meeting the requirements of a Presidential candidate are Randall of Pennsylvania, McDonald and Hendricks of Indiana, Hewitt of New York, Bayard of Delaware and Pendleton of Ohio. These are all safe men, all men of good ability, high personal character and good business habits. No one of them, in point of ability, is the equal of Thurman of Ohio, whose election, if nominated, is believed to be impossible on account of his antagonism created while he was in the Senate. He had the courage to do what he conceived to be his duty and let the consequences take care of themselves. The consequences were a retirement of the ablest man in the Senate to private life. Thurman can stand it, however, if the public can.

Freights are now delivered in San Francisco within fifteen days from New York, by the Southern Pacific Railroad and the New Orleans steamers. This is a gain of about one-half the time usually required by the Central Pacific and connecting lines.

Russ' American Wonder peas, Chicago market potatoes, red, white and yellow top and bottom onion sets, Arabian evergreen millet seed, white Russian oats and a full line of fresh field, flower and vegetable seeds are selling rapidly at Queen's drug store, at bottom prices.

You can buy a first-class sewing machine twenty-five per cent. cheaper at Osburn & Shoemaker's than elsewhere in the State.

A splendid stock of fresh garden, field and flower seeds just received at Osburn & Shoemaker's.

NEW TO-DAY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

IN THE 7TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT, in and for the county of Washoe, State of Nevada. In the matter of the estate of C. C. Gates, deceased.

Administrator's Sale of Real Property.

Notice is hereby given that Robert McTaggart, Administrator of the estate of C. O. Gates, deceased, will offer at public auction, on the premises, in Truckee Valley, in the county of Washoe, and State of Nevada, to the highest bidder, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and the setting of the sun, on Thursday, the 3d day of May, 1888, the following described real property belonging to said estate, to-wit: The W. 1/2 of the N. E. 1/4 and E. 1/2 of the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 33, and W. 1/2 of the S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 28, and N. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 and S. W. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 of Sec. 31, T. 19, N. R. 20, dog. E. Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, containing 320 acres more or less; said sale will begin at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day. Should the Administrator, from any cause, fail to sell said premises on said day at public auction, he will thereafter endeavor to offer the same at private sale until said premises are sold. The terms of sale as fixed by order of the Court are: One-half of the purchase price must be paid when the sale is confirmed by the Court and a deed of the premises is made; the remaining one-half of the purchase price must be paid within one year after deed made of the premises, and said remainder must be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold, at 10 per cent. per annum on said remainder.

ROBERT MCTAGGART, Administrator. Dated this April 10th, 1888.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Beyond the River.

Away Across the Mississippi is Held a Convincing Conversation.

"I tell you sir, that they are one of the most combinations ever produced, and my experience of that sort of thing has been wide enough to entitle my judgment to some respect." "Oh, I don't know," responded the first speaker's friend, with a little yawn, as though he didn't take much interest in the subject, "I have never been able to see much difference in those things. They are all pretty nearly the same size, and made of about the same stuff." The talk, of which the foregoing is a fragment, took place in Galatin, Missouri, not long ago, in the snug office of Dr. M. P. Flowers, one of the leading physicians of the State, who followed up the vein in which he had introduced it substantially in these words: "Nonsense, that is the sign of a boy, or rather a man who either doesn't know or doesn't care what he says. Those things, as you call them, are just as different as the moon is from green cheese. Now, liniments, lotions and ointments are very good in most cases for the relief of pain or inflammation. But, in the first place they are unclean. They soil the hands and the linen, besides being always out of reach when they are most wanted." "Well, my dear Doctor," sighed the traveler from the North, "what would you have? This is a wretched world anyhow, and nothing is ever at hand when it is needed. You can't suggest anything." "Yes, I can," broke in the Doctor, thumping the table with his fist. "I can suggest BEN-HON'S CAPSINE POROUS PLASTER. I have tried it on my patients, and I have tried it on myself for an attack of pneumonia, and in all cases relief has followed in from three to forty-eight hours. The old plasters are stage coaches—the Capsine is a telegraphic dispatch. For instance, in cases of Neuralgia, Muscular Rheumatism, Lumbago, retarded action of the Kidneys, and—"

"I give it up, Doctor, and in case of need I'll buy Benson's," said the traveler, placidly.

In the center of the capsule is cur the word CAPSINE.

Sensbury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.

WAGONS

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

JOHN P. CANNON, Headquarters, Reno, Nevada.

—AGENT FOR—

Fish Bros., Bain and Studebaker

WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Comprising the Best and Most Approved

Mowers,

Reapers,

Seeders,

Sowers, Etc.

All orders will receive prompt attention. Address, JOHN P. CANNON, Reno, Nev. Care of J. L. McFARLAN.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

The undersigned have this day sold to Messrs. Martin & Augustine their entire stock in trade and book account, in Reno, Nevada, who will continue the business, and we hereby recommend Messrs. Martin & Augustine to all our former patrons.

BERRY & BOYD.

MARTIN & AUGUSTINE.

Referring to the notice of Messrs. Berry & Boyd, we hereby announce that we have purchased the entire stock in trade, business and good will of Messrs. Berry & Boyd, and will continue the business at the stand lately occupied by them, with increased facilities.

MARTIN & AUGUSTINE. RENO, April 7, 1888.

RENO'S LEADING HOUSE.

PALACE HOTEL.

Cor. Commercial Row and Centre Street, 1

(Across from R. R. Depot.)

EVERYTHING NEAT, NEW AND CLEAN

ROOMS LARGE

SPLENDIDLY VENTILATED

Hotel is conducted on European Plan,

and is

OPEN BOTH DAY AND NIGHT.

No extortionate charges, and every accommodation given the traveling public.

mar7 PERKINS & WHITE, Prop's.

WANTED

AT ALL TIMES, a first-class, experienced Map and Chart, \$100 a month guaranteed. Agents following on instructions. For particulars address J. K. DIXON, Sacramento, Cal. mar24tf

50 CTS. A WEEK.

All classes of legitimate advertisements not exceeding six lines inserted in this column for 50 Cents per week.

Notice to Settle.

All persons indebted to C. H. Stoddard are notified to immediately settle their accounts with Frank Stoddard, and save costs. ap10-1w* C. H. STODDARD.

Caution.

The public is cautioned against trusting anybody on my account, without a written order from me. PHI BATES. Reno, April 10th, 1888-tf

Personal.

Mrs. Elizabeth Barry will learn something of importance by calling upon WM. CAIN. ap10

Drying.

J. C. Smith and J. C. Haynes have purchased the drying business of Tom Barnett, and are prepared to promptly execute all orders in that line. Wood sold and delivered at the regular rates. ap7ts

For the Ladies.

Just arrived direct from the Eastern manufactory of Wm. Broadhead & Son, the finest dress goods in the market. G. E. Perkins sole agent for Reno. To look is to buy. Call and examine for yourselves. ap1tf

GEO. E. PERKINS, Cor. Virginia and Second Sts., Reno.

Sure Cure for Cancers.

I have discovered a sure cure for Cancers in the form of a plaster, which I guarantee will cure the worst kind. No extra pain with its use. No cure no pay.

MRS. SALVADORE LAGARMASINO, mr24tf Near Steamboat Spring, Nev.

At Leadbetter's.

On Commercial Row, is the place to buy produce, fruit and vegetables, full stocks of which, in their season, are kept constantly on hand. Orders filled at lowest rates. mr22

Important to Farmers.

You will find at Condon & McIntosh's Lumber Yard, opposite Depot Hotel, a fine stock of fencing, frame lumber, building material, honey boxes, etc.; also lime, plaster and cement. Give them a call. mr18tf

For Gardens.

Gardens plowed, and manure and top-soil furnished at reasonable rates by mr14tf J. F. ATTKEN, Laysman.

Land for Sale.

Seventy acres of fine land on the Truckee Meadows, near Glendale, fenced and well watered, are offered for sale for \$2,500. For particulars enquire of H. M. Frost or at this office. jy31tf

Night Watchman.

George W. Mershon, the regular and fully empowered Night Watchman of Reno, is prepared to watch business houses and private residences, etc., and wake parties in the morning. Best of patronage may be seen from the JOURNAL of Dec. 3d, 1887. dec3tf

Baker's Upright Pianos.

I am the general agent for Nevada for the popular Baker upright piano—a piano that never gets out of repair or tune, having the Elliot patent tuning slide. Guaranteed for all time. Terms very reasonable. jy12tf C. J. BROOKINS.

GRAND FALL AND WINTER

OPENING AT NATHAN'S

AT NATHAN'S! AT NATHAN'S!

West side of Virginia St., Reno.

— My Stock o —

EADY-MADE CLOTH G

UNDERWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS,

HATS, CAPS,

SHIRTS, HOSIERY,

TIES, ETC., ETC.

— IS THE —

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

In the City.

ap5-tf M. NATHAN.

J. F. CONDON J. A. MCINTOSH.

RENO LUMBER CO.,

CONDON & MCINTOSH,

— DEALERS IN —

ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Mining Timbers, Fencing, Etc.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Turnings, Red wood and Pine Shingles, Redwood Rustic and Surfaced constantly on hand

Also Dealers in Lime, Plaster and Cement.

Prices as Low as the Lowest.

Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular. Office on Plaza St., below Lake, Reno. 1b3tf

LAKE HOUSE

On Virginia St., south side of the River,

RENO, NEVADA.

H. W. KNOX, PROPRIETOR.

The Lake House is one of the oldest, best and most favorably known houses in Nevada. Thoroughly refitted with all modern accommodations. Bar and Billiard Room attached. A free house is run to suit from all trains. may7tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. S. VARIAN, RENO. W. H. DICKSON, SALT LAKE.

DICKSON & VARIAN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Will practice in all the courts of Utah and Nevada. may9tf

F. R. WAGGONER, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Residence and Office:—That formerly occupied by Dr. Dawson. ap11tf

WILLIAM CAIN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

RENO, NEVADA.

OFFICE—Up Stairs in Odd Fellows' Building

S. BISHOP,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

RENO, NEVADA.

OFFICE—At residence on south side of the Truckee River. nov5

W. BERGMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Reno, Washoe Co., Nev.

OFFICE—Second street, next door to Jones's Building.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Reno, Nevada.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$75,000

Surplus \$18,500.

D. A. BENDER.....President

G. W. MAPES.....Vice President

O. T. BENDER.....Cashier

Directors:

G. W. Mapes, D. A. Bender, Allen A. Curtis,

O. T. Bender.

GEORGE E. PERKINS,

—Dealer in—

Choice Family Groceries.

PRICE LIST:

Flour 3 hundred.....\$4 00

7 lbs. Crushed or Granulated Sugar..... 1 00

8 lbs. Brown Sugar..... 1 00

Cider Vinegar, per gallon..... 40

M. M. Tea 3 lb..... 40

Cornstarch or Washing Starch 3 lb..... 12 1/2

Salt, 10 lb. sack..... 25

Washing Soap, 3 box..... 75

A full stock of the Cheapest Family Groceries constantly on hand. All goods delivered Free of charge. A full line of

Crockery, Glass and Tinware.

—Remember the place,—

COR. SECOND AND VIRGINIA STS., RENO.

mr11tf

CHAS. ZEIGLER, JR.,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1883.

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,
12 1/2 CENTS PER WEEK.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

BREVITIES.

New calicoes at Jamison's.
Cold and blustery yesterday.
Everything is quiet on the Truckee.
New handkerchiefs and collars at Jamison's.

Jacobs' new advertisement is interesting reading.
D. A. Bender was a passenger for the Bay last night.

Alta has been assessed twenty-five cents per share.

Wells Drury, of the Enterprise, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. T. F. Laycock has returned from her California trip.

An Administrator's sale notice will be found in our advertising columns.

Arthur Nichols, of Huntington, Hopkins & Co., was in town yesterday.

E. Meyer continues to receive the best brands of foreign and domestic cigars.

Mrs. Alt's dancing school to-night, at Kimball's Hall. All the latest dances taught.

Hans Marker came in from Lovelocks last night en route to Washoe to see his brother Pete.

The Commissioners have passed an ordinance requiring a town license of \$5 per month from all peddlers of California fruit.

Paymaster Mills, of the V. & T., came down from Carson last night, and paid off the boys at this end of the road.

Ex-Secretary of State Babcock was a passenger for the Bay last night, intending to return to Nevada about the 1st of May.

At the last meeting of the Board of Commissioners I. P. Johnson was appointed Road Supervisor of North Glendale District.

The Gazette says the Central Pacific is squeezing wages among employees in Nevada. Several agents have recently been reduced five dollars a month.

Some of the immigrants got off the train last night and had a dance on the Depot Hotel platform. Their fiddler played like a Stalwart of Pliocene period.

Messrs. Cressler & Bonner have resumed control of their old established mercantile business at Cedarville, which has for the past two years been conducted by M. D. Haynes & Co.

Senator Marker is moving several houses from Washoe City to his ranch at Lovelocks. Captain Cook has just finished tearing them down, and gone to Lovelocks to set them up.

The Quincy National says: Mr. Geo. Purdie, of the Reno clothing establishment of S. Jacobs, has been in town for a day or two. He did considerable business and took quite a large number of orders.

Phi Bates has been appointed Superintendent of the logging business of the Pacific Wood and Lumber Company at Clinton (Camp 18). Mr. Bates will be a valuable man for the concern. He leaves here Thursday morning to assume control.

Superintendent Young most emphatically denies that he has been offered or expects to be offered the superintendency of a school. He expects to show to the people of Nevada that they have for once elected a man who intends to perform the duties of the office of State Superintendent of Public Schools.

Nevada Salmon.

The Enterprise says: The Spring run of salmon up the Owyhee river has commenced. Already a Tuscarora man has opened the "season." He reports having caught a salmon two feet and ten inches long, we forget which. At all events it was a whopper. These fish have a long run of it, all the way up the Columbia river from the Pacific Ocean. They not only run up the main Owyhee, but also up all its tributary creeks, as far as there is anything thinner than mud.

Shipping Potatoes to California.

J. D. Sims shipped a car-load of potatoes to Sacramento last week, says the Dayton Times, and will probably ship several more loads soon. Potatoes are not exactly scarce in Sacramento, but the superiority of the Nevada spud has become apparent to Californians, and the demand is gradually increasing. Nevada takes the cake for being the best potato-raising State on the coast.

Corn Shipments.

An immense quantity of corn is now being shipped west over the Central Pacific Railroad to San Francisco. Scarcely a through train goes west that does not carry from five to ten loads of corn. It is shipped from the Platte Valley in Nebraska, and is probably being used for the manufacture of glucose in San Francisco.

ESMERALDA'S NEW COURT HOUSE.

A Chance for Nevada Carpenters.

Following are the specifications for the new Court House and jail at Hawthorne, Esmeralda county:

General Dimensions:—The building shall be 48x75 feet, of wood; first story to be 14 feet between floor and ceiling; second story to be 16 feet between floor and ceiling.

Foundation:—The foundation shall be sunk at least 3 feet deep, or to hard pan, and extend 2 1/2 feet above the ground; to be built of stone laid in mortar and 2 feet wide. The foundations under porches shall be sunk deep enough to secure good footing and be at least one foot thick of stone; piers through center of building shall be not more than 8 feet apart and conform in all respects to main foundation.

Sills:—The sills shall be of 6x6 inch timbers halved or morticed together at corners with two extra lines of sills through centers for support of joice.

Walls:—There shall be eight posts on each side and six on each end running full height of building and framed into a plate on top; posts and plates to be of 6x6 timbers; there shall be a line of girts framed into posts with two braces in each girt, for support of second floor; girts to be of 6x6 timbers; the walls between posts to be studded with 2x6 timbers 18 inches from center to center.

Joices:—The lower joice to be of 2x12 plank 2 feet apart from centers, well spiked to sills and studs, and to be braced with one row of bridging securely nailed between each permanent bearing; upper joice to be of 2x16 inch plank well spiked to girts and studs, 18 inches from center to center.

Roof:—The roof joice to be of 2x10 inch plank 2 feet centers well spiked to plates and rafters; the rafters shall be 2x8 inches 2 feet from each center and well braced to roof joice from peak of roof and center of rafters; the roof to have four gables as per plan and covered with 1-inch boards laid close and covered with capita A cloth and topped with No. 1 redwood shingles laid 4 1/2 inches to the weather, to be well nailed with not less than two nails in each shingle; the valleys in said roof to be covered with zinc, not less than 18 inches in width; saddle boards not less than 5 inches in width on ridge, the whole surmounted with cupola and flag-staff in center of roof with stairway leading thereto from inside of building.

Walls:—The walls of the building to be covered with rustic, not over 8 inches and not less than 7 inches in width; to be well nailed with not less than two nails in each bearing.

Cornice:—The cornice around building and gables to have a projection of at least 18 inches and finished with suitable bed and crown moldings and brackets, placed not more than 2 feet from each other.

Frames:—All frames outside to be 1 1/2 inch jans and 1 inch casings 6 inches wide capped and moulded as per plan.

Porches:—There will be three porches, one in front and one on each side, 9x14 feet, and above each porch a balcony supported by two columns to each; balconies to be finished with same style of cornice as main building, except brackets, and enclosed on top with railing and turned balusters.

Floors:—The floors, except in jail, to be of 1 1/2 inch matched flooring and blind nailed at each bearing with 10d nails; jail floor to be first of 2 inch plank well spiked to joice at each bearing, then covered with 3/4 inch boiler iron and that again covered with 1 1/2 inch matched flooring well nailed.

Lining and Ceiling:—The whole building, except the jail, to be ceiling and lined with 4 inch beaded lumber, 3/4 inch thick, above the wainscoting.

Partitions:—Partitions shall be of 2x4 inch studs 2 feet apart with sill and cap and lined as above.

Wainscoting:—The entire building, except jail, to be wainscoted, 4 feet high, with same as ceiling lumber and finished with cap and moulding.

Base:—Base for entire building to be 6 inches high and topped with 2-inch base moulding.

Jail:—Walls of jail to be 2-inch plank doubled with 3/4-inch boiler iron between; inside layer of plank to be jointed and surfaced, the whole to be well spiked with clinched nails, and ceiled the same as main building.

Floors:—The entire second floor to be decked with false floor and at least 6 inches of sawdust.

Doors:—All outside doors to be 5x9 feet double paneled, 2 inches thick with transom over same 14 inches in height; doors to be hung with 5 inch butts, three on each door, and fastened with good suitable locks and bolts; all inside doors to be 2 feet 10 inches by 6 feet 10 inches, 1 1/2 inches thick, with transom over each, to be hung with 4 inch butts and fastened with morticed locks. The front door, or main entrance, shall have side lights 12 inches in width; all doors to jail or cells shall be suitable iron grating, and secured with hook and eye strap fastenings, and also secured with suitable jail locks, as well as cross-bars necessary.

Windows:—The windows to be English sash 1 1/2 inches thick 4 lights to the sash; size of lights 10x22 inches; the sash to be balanced by connecting cords and weights with pulleys in upper end of frames with suitable fastenings or stops, and one circular window in each gable 3 feet in diameter.

Jail Windows:—Four windows in jail 2 feet square protected with sash and grates; the grates to be of 1 inch steel bars 2 inches from centers, fastened in plates top and bottom.

Casings:—All inside casings to be 6 inches wide and finished with a 3 inch band moulding.

Stairs:—The inside main stairway to be made 8 feet wide, 12 inches tread, with rubber protection, and 7 inches rise with windows, and of 1 1/2 inch lumber; bottom of stairs to be enclosed and stairway protected by hand rail of walnut on top; outside stairways leading to side balconies to be ceiled underneath, and protected by hand rails and banisters; to be 4 feet wide and correspond in tread and rise with main stairway.

Closets:—There shall be a closet for storing jury bedding under stairway leading to belfry; patent water closets in jury room and jail connecting with proper sewerage from Court House, as well as plumbing connections; stationary wash bowls or basins in all offices and jail connecting with a perfect system of plumbing and sewerage.

Vault:—There shall be a Treasurer's and Recorder's vault of stone or brick 18 inches thick upon a solid foundation of masonry from the ground to the level of the floor and covered with No. 6 boiler iron; the top of the vault will have railroad (T rail) laid close; above that will be 18 inches of masonry extending up to the joice and furnished with Hall & Co.'s fire proof doors. The Treasurer's part to be separated by a 4 inch partition of brick; said vault to be 8x16 feet in the clear with 4 feet 8 inches in the clear cut off for Treasurer's use.

Painting:—The roof to have one coat of fireproof paint; outside of building to have three coats of paint (St. Louis lead) color to be decided by Board County Commissioners; inside to have three coats of white paint, except all doors and wainscoting, which are to be grained and oak door grain.

Chimneys:—There shall be two chimneys, 17x26 inches, on each side of building, and about 8 feet from each corner, extending from foundation of building to about 2 feet above the peak of the roof, and necessary stovepipe holes through partitions, secured by safety thimbles, so as to connect all offices with said chimneys; chimneys to be built of hard burned brick.

Ventilators:—There shall be such patent ventilators as the Board may suggest, placed in the walls of each room.

To the Contractor:—The contractor is to furnish at his own expense all work and material necessary to the completion of the entire building in all its parts and in a good workmanlike manner. All material to be of good and approved quality.

Board of Pardons.

The Board of Pardons, consisting of the Governor, Attorney General and Justices of the Supreme Court, convened Monday and on that day and yesterday transacted the following business:

L. J. Bozenberg, sent from Humboldt county for resisting an officer, was pardoned.

Mary Boynton, sent from Washoe county for arson, pardoned.

John Myott, sent from Elko for murder in 2d degree, pardoned.

Geo. DeLong, sent from Washoe for murder in 2d degree, pardoned under the Dennis bill, to take effect on April 23d.

Man Town, sent from Lander for murder in 2d degree, pardon refused.

James Gibbons, from Eureka for robbery, stricken off roll of applications.

E. L. Tosh was restored to citizenship.

L. P. Fuller, sent from Lincoln county for murder in the 2d degree, refused pardon.

Geo. F. Gardner, sent from Washoe for robbery, refused.

Maps for the Schools.

Senator J. G. Fair has again remembered the Storey public schools by sending two of the most complete maps of the United States and a large portion of Canada, Mexico and Alaska. The maps are each six feet by five, compiled from the official surveys of the General Land Office and other authentic sources. By different colors they designate the different Surveyor General's offices in the United States; also, the Land Offices and capitals of States, county seats, principal railroad stations, railroads completed, land grants, canals, light-houses, military and Indian reservations. The Enterprise says, the maps were received by Hon. J. Minor Taylor, who sent one to the school in the Third Ward, and the other to the Fourth Ward School.

Mrs. Boynton Pardoned.
The Board of Pardons has pardoned Mrs. Boynton. She was sent from Washoe for the crime of arson. Her conduct at the Prison has been good.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

True Bills Found in the Savings Bank Cases.

The Grand Jury came into Court yesterday afternoon and presented true bills against Jas. H. Kinkaid, L. L. Crockett and L. O. Batchelder, being what is known as the Savings Bank cases, found by the last Grand Jury, the indictments being dismissed, and the cases resubmitted to the present Jury. Rumor has it that the bills were first ignored by a vote of 6 to 11, but they were brought up again, and the next vote stood 12 to 5. The general impression and sentiment of the community was against the finding of bills, but the Grand Jury having but one side of the case, felt it to be its bounden duty to indict the parties, and the matter will now have to be settled in the regular way. Mr. Crockett has been in town for the last three days, and was anxious to be heard by the Grand Jury, but no opportunity was afforded him in the Star Chamber. Judge Boardman has set Saturday for defendants to plead. The JOURNAL is almost certain that the trial of these cases if had at home will cost the county several thousand dollars, and it would like to see them removed to Storey county. If the parties ought and must go to the State Prison, or if the petit jury shall acquit them, there is economy and yet justice in accomplishing the result at as little expense as possible.

Esmeralda's Indebtedness.

According to the books of the County Auditor and Recorder the total indebtedness of Esmeralda county, up to and including the 17th of March, summed up as follows: Principal, \$38,980 03; interest on the same, \$12,531 48; total, \$51,520 51. Of the foregoing amount there are probably several thousand dollars worth of warrants outstanding that will never be presented for redemption. The oldest warrant of which there is any record was drawn May 11, 1864, for \$24, the interest on the same now amounting to \$45 40.

Marker's Injuries.

From Dr. Bergman, who returned from Washoe yesterday, the JOURNAL learns that Senator Marker's injuries are not considered fatal, although the surgeons have an idea that his arm may have to be amputated. It was his left arm that was broken, the muscle bone being pulled right out. Mr. Marker bled freely, but his internal injuries are not considered dangerous.

OUR GRANDMOTHERS.

taught their daughters that "a stitch in time saves nine." A pill in time saves not only nine, but oftentimes an incalculable amount of suffering as well. An occasional dose of Dr. Pierce's Pellets (Little Sugar-coated Pills) to cleanse the stomach and bowels, not only prevents diseases but often breaks up sudden attacks, when taken in time. By druggists.

The best known remedy for coughs and colds is the Infallible Cough Mixture prepared by Osburn & Shoemaker.

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GEORGE BECKER, Proprietor.
Established to supply Nevada and Northern California. I can save money for consumers, and will compare my brew with the best samples of imported draft beer.

With the best of water from the Truckee. Best barley to be had in Nevada or California. And best hops from Eastern and Western Markets, I can make the

Best Beer Offered in This Section.

I guarantee satisfaction to all patrons. Try it at the
GRANITE SALOON, COMMERCIAL ROW
my 16 Near Sierra St., Reno, Nev.

T. K. HYMERS,

(Successor to Hymers & Comstock), proprietor of the

TRUCKEE LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE

Cor. Sierra and Second Sts., Reno, Nev.

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

—TO LET—

And Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month. Terms to suit the times.

We have also attached a large Hay Yard with good Stables. Also Corral for Loose Stock, well watered. LEASE TO LET.

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Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

Hardware,

Tinware, Crockery,

Agricultural Implements,

WINES and LIQUORS

OF ALL KINDS. feb34

TO THE LADIES OF RENO

And vicinity: Having opened a

Millinery Room,

ON VIRGINIA ST., RENO,

I shall be pleased to have you call and examine my stock, which I will sell at low prices, hoping thereby to secure your patronage.

Very respectfully,
A. MOTLEY.

Orders for making and repairing hats will be promptly attended to.

S. JACOBS, MERCHANT TAILOR.

GRAND OPENING!

For Spring and Summer Trade.

S. JACOBS,

—THE WELL KNOWN—

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Takes pleasure in informing his patrons, and the public generally, that he has increased his already large stock of

Spring and Summer Suitings

From the First Importers of this Coast and the East.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO MAKE UP SUITS AT PRICES THAT will astonish the people of this vicinity. In addition to my large stock of Cloths I have secured a fine assortment of

Gents' Furnishing Goods, INCLUDING HATS AND GLOVES,

The Best ever brought to Nevada. This is no trap to catch customers. Give me a call and convince yourself of the truth.

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Jamison's Cash Store!

Do Not Fail to Call on Me.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY!

UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, the Latest Novelties in Neckties, Embroideries, Silk Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Hosiery, Collars, Etc., Etc.

NEW PARASOLS! NEW HATS!

All Goods will be Sold at the Lowest Rates in Order to Prepare for my Spring Goods.

—CALL AT—

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